

KRASIEJKO, I.

The lectins of some Polish plants. I. Bul Ac Pol biol 10 no.10:
397-404 '62.

1. Department of Medical Microbiology, School of Medicine, Warsaw.
Presented by E. Mikulaszek.

LETOWSKA, Zofia; SADOWSKI, Zygmunt; KRASIEJKO, Irena

The evaluation of the action and use of tetraverine "Polfa"
in clinical jaw surgery. Czas. stomat. 18 no.3:265-269 Mr'65.

1. Z Oddziału Chirurgii Szczękowej PSK Nr.1 w Warszawie
(Kierownik: prof. dr. med. F. Bohdanowicz); z IV Kliniki
Chorob Wewnętrznych Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kie-
rownik: prof. dr. med. Z. Askonas) oraz z Zakładu Mikrobi-
ologii Lekarskiej Akademii Medycznej w Warszawie (Kierownik:
prof. dr. med. E. Mikulaszek).

MARCAENKO, Zygmunt; KRASIEJKO, Maria; CHOLUJ, Lucja

Determination of the sum of heavy metals in chemical
reagents using extractive titration with dithizone.
Chem anal 8 no.3:375-380 '63.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Politechnika, Warsaw.

MARCZENKO, Zygmunt, dr; KRASIEJKO, Maria, mgr

Determination of trace amounts of palladium with dithiozone;
application of $\text{Ni}(\text{HDM})_2$ as a carrier in palladium separation.
Chem anal 9 no.2:291-296 '64.

1. Department of Analytical Chemistry, Technical University, Warsaw.

KRASIK, L.B., doctant (Perm')

History of the pediatric clinic of the Perm Medical Institute.
Trudy Perm. gos. med. inst. 43:136-142 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

KRASIK, L.B.; YEGOROVA, A.I.; GEYKHMAN, K.P.; SKOROSPESHKINA, M.I.;
KARKASHEVA, A.R.; PAREKHA, A.A.; GUZHAVINA, E.V.;
STEPANOVA, N.I.

Physical development of pupils in the boarding schools of
Perm (according to examination data of 1962). Zdrav. Ros.
Feder. 7 no.6:22-26 Je '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (zav. - dotsent L.B. Krasik)
Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta (rektor - dotsent T.V.
Ivanovskaya).

KRASIK, L.B., dotsent; KUZNETSOVA, N.K.; GLIKINA, R.I.; VORONOVA, A.N.;
KOCHESHKOVA, Z.V.

Organization and work of sections for premature infants in children's
hospitals in the city of Molotov. Vop.okh.mat. i det. 1 no.6:60-64
N-D '56. (MLRA 10:1)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego
dotsent L.B.Krasik) Molotovskogo meditsinskogo instituta (dir. - prof.
I.I.Kositsyn)
(MOLOTOV--INFANTS (PREMATURE))

KRASIK, L.B.

Treatment of rheumatic chorea minor in children with electronarcosis.
Pediatria 36 no.11:76 N '58. (MIRA 12:8)

1. Iz kafedry pediatrii Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta i Detskoy
klinicheskoy kol'nitsy No.3 g. Permi.
(ELECTRIC ANESTHESIA) (CHOREA)

KRASIK, L.B.

Treatment of children with rheumatismal chorea minor by prolonged conditioned reflex sleep and electric sleep. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.7:811-816 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Kafedra pediatrii (ispolnyayushchiy obyazannosti zaveduyushchego - dotsent L.B.Krasik) Permskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(CHOREA) (RHEUMATIC FEVER)
(SLEEP—THERAPEUTIC USE)

KRASIK, M.B.; LIVSHITS, M.L.

Limiting the idle time of electric drives in generator-
motor system lathes. Prom.energ. 12 no.9:21-22 S '57.

(Electric driving)

(MIRA 10:10)

KRASIK, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Natural damping of instruments for measuring transient damping.
Elektrosviaz' 10 no.2:59-64 F '56. (MLRA 9:6)
(Electric measurements)

AL'TERMAN, Ya.L., inzhener; KRASIK, S.A., inzhener.

Bridge for measuring full capacitances in the frequency spectrum
to 300 kilocycles. Vest.sviazi 16 no.11:3-4 N '56. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut Ministerstva radiotekhnicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Radio measurements)

KRASIK, S.A.

Relationship of the sensitivity of inductance instruments used for measuring nonelectric values and the current frequency of the source of power supply. Priborostroenie no.4:20-22 Ap '57. (MLRA 10:5)
(Electric instruments)

KRASIK, V.M.

Progress in the study of antidotes. Vest.AMNI SSSR 13 no.6:22-28 '58
(MIRA 11:7)

(POISONING, therapy
antidotes, review (Rus))

ACC NR: AP7011368

SOURCE CODE: UR/0118/66/000/010/G031/0035

AUTHOR: Krasik, Ya. L. (Engineer); Rappoport, L. I. (Engineer); Lagunovich, Ye. F. (Engineer); Kirichenko, B. M. (Engineer)

ORG: none

TITLE: Sparkless transistorized logic elements for coal mines

SOURCE: Mekhanizatsiya i avtomatizatsiya proizvodstva, no. 10, 1966, 31-35

TOPIC TAGS: logic element, mining machinery, industrial automation

SUF CODE: 13,09

ABSTRACT: The use of electromagnetic relays as commutating elements in automatic control equipment in coal mines has several drawbacks: low reliability in conditions of dust and high humidity, great danger of sparking from the equipment, high cost due to wear on certain parts. These drawbacks can be avoided by replacing the electromagnetic relays with contactless commutating logic elements, which can be in the form of semi-conductors, ferrites, square hysteresis loops, etc. Tests have shown that the AND-OR, MEMORY, and TIME logic elements possess the greatest capacity with the least danger of sparking. The AND-OR element consists of a diode-rheostat circuit. The number of inputs

Card 1/2

UDC: 621.382.3:622.25

0931 17 56

ACC NR: AP7011368

can be increased by joining the elements without changing the structure of the circuit. The MEMORY element consists of a static transistor trigger. It has a high static and dynamic reliability during large fluctuations of temperature. The TIME element is design to maintain the incoming signals for a given period of time. The basic component is an integrating RC circuit included in feed-back circuit with a "binistor" (a circuit having the negative part of the volt-ampere curve) at its output. These logic elements have been tested and found to operate satisfactorily in temperatures ranging from -40° to $+60^{\circ}\text{C}$. Orig. art. has: 6 figures and 1 table. [JPRS: 40,352]

Card 2/2

USSR / Human and Animal Physiology. General Problems.

T

Abstr Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 15, 1958, No. 69716

Author : Krasik, Ye. D.

Inst : Ivanov Medical Institute

Title : The Dynamic of Changes of Phagocytic Activity of Leukocytes
in Schizophrenic Patients while Awake and During Normal
Night Sleep

Orig Pub : Sb. nauchn. tr. Ivanovsk, med. in-ta, 1957, No 12, 207-213

Abstract : No abstract given

Card 1/1

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KRASIK, Ye.D., Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Data concerning the effect of insulin and physiological sleep on phagocytic activity of neutrophilic leucocytes in ~~the normal~~ and in certain ~~physiological~~ ^{psychic} diseases (schizophrenia, epilepsy, chronic alcoholism)." Ryazan', 1958, 19 pp (Ryazan' Med Inst ~~xxx~~ im Academician I.P. Pavlov) 200 copies (KL. 50-56, 129)

- 130 -

SIMONOV, P.K.; KRASIK, Ye.D. (Ryazan')

Improvement of psychiatric service and the organization of
psychoprophylactic work in Ryazan Province. Zhur. nerv. i psikh.
60 no. 12:1657-1660 '60. (MIRA 14:4)

(RYAZAN PROVINCE--PSYCHIATRY)

KRASIK, Ye.D.

Scientific bases for planning outpatient psychoneurological service and new problems in the therapeutic work of psychoneurological dispensaries. Trudy Gos.nauch.-issl.inst.psikh. 27:359-366 '61.

1. Ryazanskiy meditsinskiy institut imeni adademika I.P.Pavlova.
Dir. - prof. L.S.Sutulov. Kafedra psikhatrii. Zav. - zasluzhennyy
deyatel' nauki prof. A.K.Strelyukhin. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-
issledovatel'skiy institut psikhatrii Ministerstva zdravookhrane-
niya RSFSR. Dir. - prof. V.M.Banshchikov. Organizatsionno-
metodicheskiy otdel. Zav. - koktor med.nauk I.A.Berger.
(PSYCHIATRIC HOSPITALS)

KRASIK, Ye.D.

Secondary prophylaxis of schizophrenia in a provincial psychiatric neurological dispensary, a district hospital, and a rural medical center. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.2: 288-294 '63 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Ryazanskiy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach - kand.med. nauk Ye.D. Krasik).

*

STRELYUKHIN, A.K.; KRASIK, Ye.D.; FRAGINA, D. Yu.; TSARICHENKO, V.V.

Results of training psychiatrists at a local base in Ryazan
Province. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 63 no.2:313-314 '63
(MIRA 16:11)

1. Kafedra psikhiiatrii (zav. - prof. A.K. Strelyukhin) Ryazanskogo meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.P. Pavlova, Ryazanskaya psikhonevrologicheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnyy vrach V.V. Tsarichenko) i Ryazanskiy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk Ye.D. Krasik).

*

KRASIK, Ye.D., kand. med. nauk

Results of sustaining and cooping treatment of schizophrenic outpatients with psychotropic drugs. Trudy 1-go MMI 25:88-98 '63.

(MIRA 17:12)

1. Ryazanskiy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskoy dispensar (glavnyy vrach kand. med. nauk Ye.D.Krasik) i kafedra psikhatrii 1-go Moskovskogo ordena Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni I.M.Sechenova (zav. kafedroy -- prof. V.M.Banshchikov).

KRASIK, Ye.D.

Materials on comparative epidemiology of schizophrenia in cities and rural areas. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.4:608-616 '65.

(MIRA 18:5)

1. Ryazanskiy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk Ye.D. Krasik).

KRASIK, Ye.D.

Some current problems of a secondary prevention of schizophrenia and determination of the effectiveness of its treatment. Zhur. nevr. i psikh. 65 no.8:1249-1257 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Ryazanskiy oblastnoy psikhonevrologicheskiy dispanser (glavnyy vrach - kand. med. nauk Ye.D. Krasik).

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 7, p 91 (USSR) SOV/137-58-7 14583

AUTHORS: Krasikov, A.I., Butenko, N.S., Auezov, Zh.

TITLE: Shop Testing of Vacuum Distillation of Silver Foam (Promyshlennoye ispytaniye vakuumnoy distillyatsii serebristoy peny)

PERIODICAL: Byul. tsvetn. metallurgii, 1957, Nr 15, pp 16-23

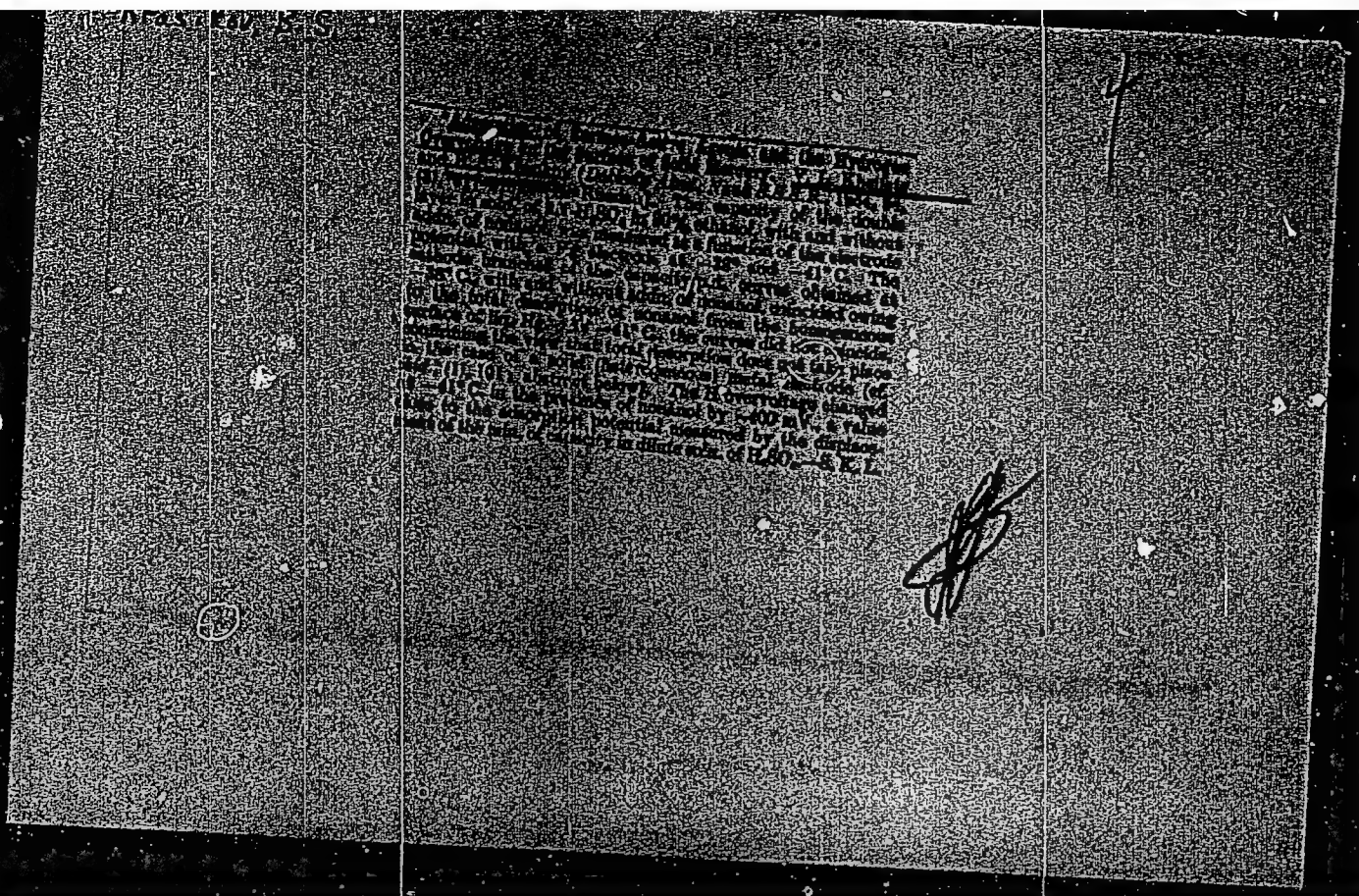
ABSTRACT: A description is offered of the design of an industrial vacuum plant for foam distillation, modifications thereof and shortcomings therein. The results of vacuum distillation of raw and dry silver foam are presented and show that the treatment of raw foam is impractical. The use of vacuum for dry foam does not improve the distribution of the noble metals among the products over that attained by ordinary distillation; the yield of retort drosses is 20-25%, and the maximum extraction of Ag and Au in the retort alloy is 60%. A study is made of the process of vacuum distillation of Ag-Zn alloy obtained in the melting of dry Ag foam in pots under a layer of carnallite. It is shown that at 300°C and a residual pressure of 0.2 mm Hg, 80-84% of the noble metals can be extracted in the retort alloy with a Zn content of 3.4%. Drosses are virtually absent.

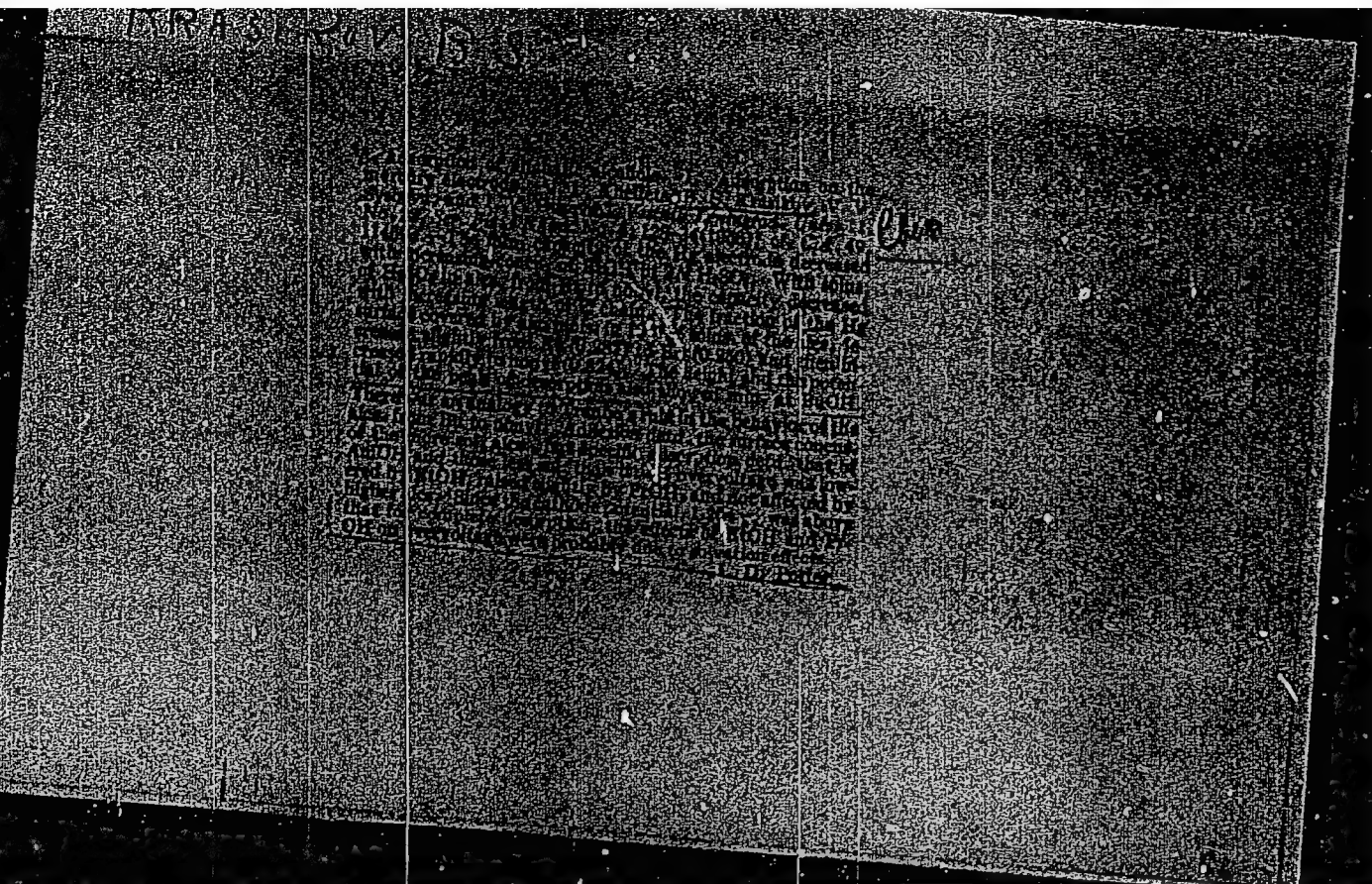
Card 1/1

1. Industrial plants--Design 2. Silver--Processing 3. Vacuum systems--Applications L.P.

KRAC/KOV, B. S.

The effect of surface active agents on the overpotential of hydrogen on platinum. V. J. Krasits and H. S. Krasitsky (Leningrad Univ., USSR). (1) The overpotential of hydrogen on the surface of platinum, of the electrode double layer was measured in 1N H₂SO₄, 0.5M Na₂SO₄, and 0.5M NaOH solutions with addition of caprylic acid, Na stearate, and diphenylamine. The changes of the H₂ overpotential on a smooth Pt electrode calculated from these measurements agree with the values of adsorption potentials of the same surface active agents determined in 0.5M NaOH of the same electrolyte. Diphenylamine behaved as a cation in H₂SO₄ solution, raising the H₂ overpotential. Na stearate as an anion in NaOH solution decreased the overpotential. The adsorption of the surface active agents during an appreciable displacement of the electrode potential in either the positive or negative direction was not observed on Pt, in contrast to the phenomena observed on Hg (cf. Prokhorova and Prumkin, *Trans. Faraday Soc.*, 1955, 51, 110). This fact was attributed to the heterogeneity of the Pt surface as compared with that of Hg. H₂—S. K. L.



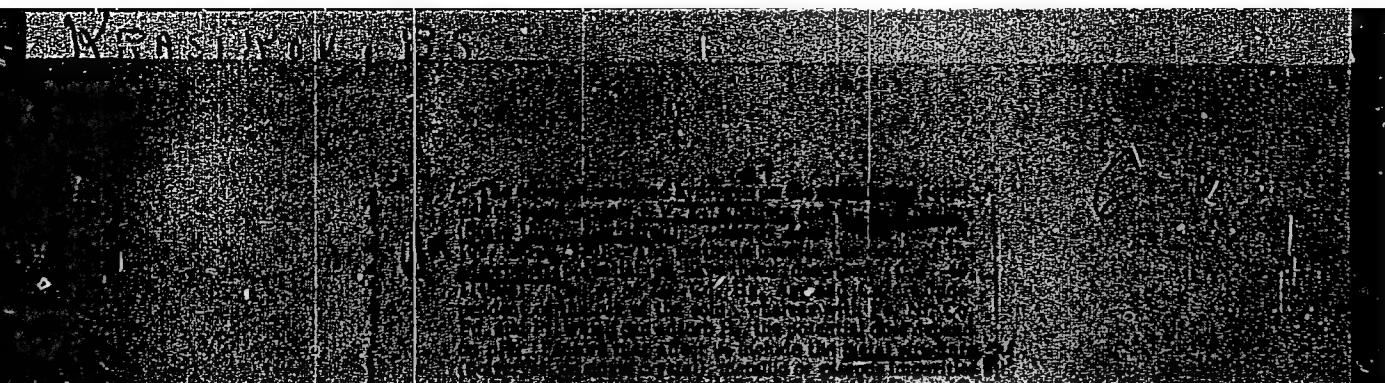


KHEYFETS, V.L.; KRASIKOV, B.S.; SYSOYEVA, V.V.; GUSEVA, I.V.

Investigation of adsorption of aliphatic alcohols. Part 1. Adsorption on mercury electrodes. Vest. Zhen. un. 11 no. 22:128-134 '56.
(Alcohols) (Adsorption) (MLRA 10:2)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

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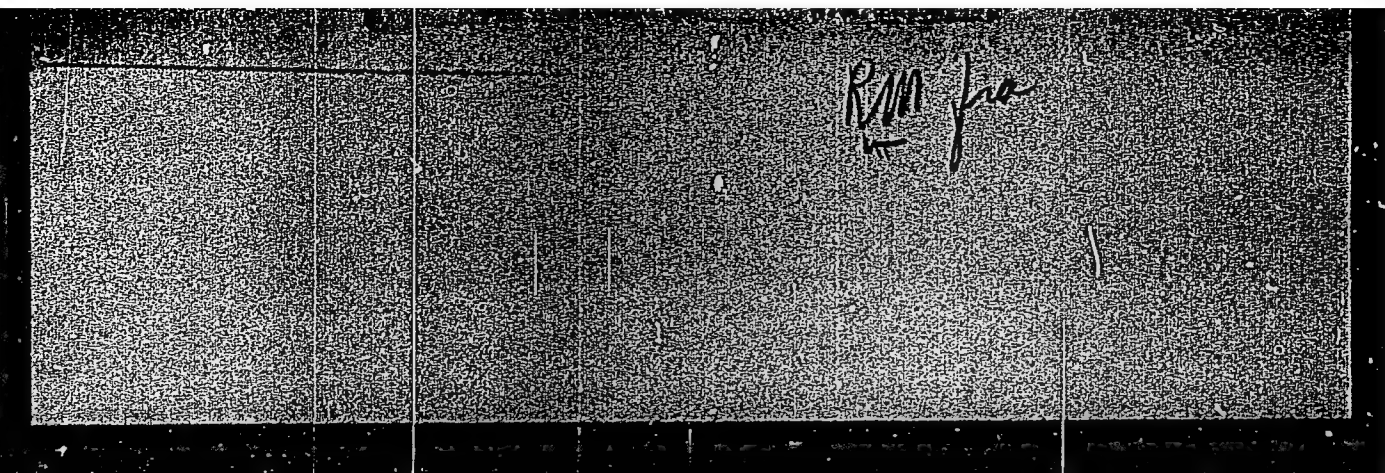


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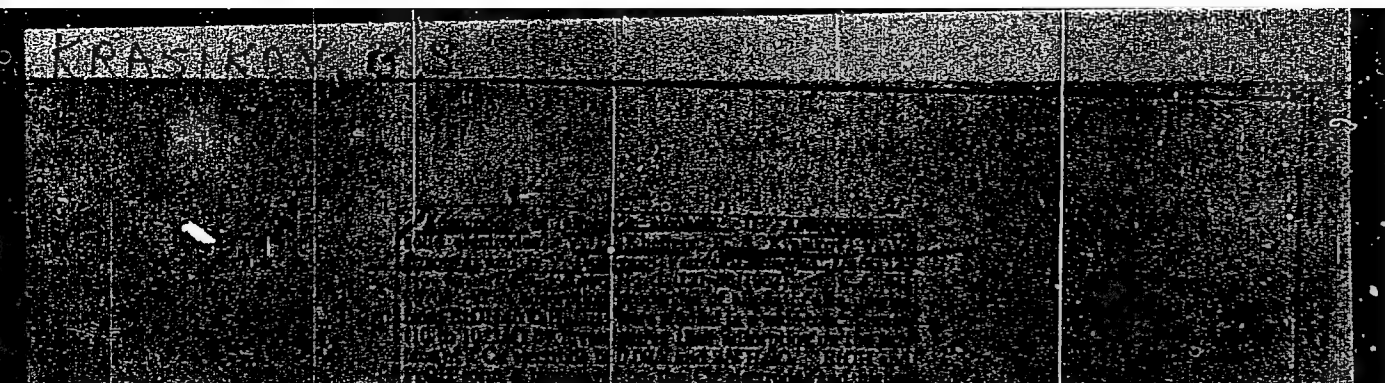


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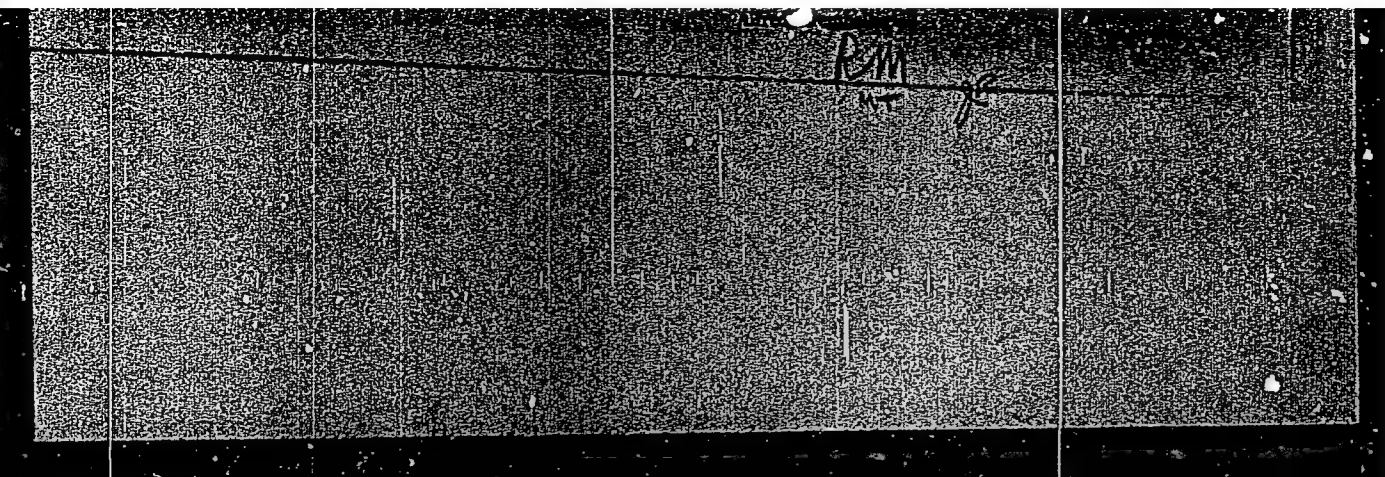


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KRASIKOV, B.S.

KHEIFETS, V.L.; KRASIKOV, B.S.; SYSOYEVA, V.V.; GUSEVA, I.V.

Investigating the adsorption of aliphatic alcohols. Part 3: Adsorption
at the passage from aqueous solutions to alcohol solutions [with
summary in English]. Vest. LGU 12 no.22:148-151 '57. (MIRA 11:2)
(Adsorption) (Aliphatic compounds)

KRASIKOV, B.S.

AUTHORS: Kheyfets, V. L., Krasikov, B. S., Sysoyeva, V. V., 54-6-27/20
Guseva, I. V.

TITLE: Investigation of Adsorption of Aliphatic Spirits. III. Adsorption
at the Transit From Aqueous to Alcoholic Solutions (Issledovaniye
adsorbtsii alifaticheskikh spirtov. III. Adsorbtsiya pri perekhode
ot vodnykh rastvorov k spirtovym).

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta Seriya Fiziki i Khimii,
1957, Vol. 22, Nr 4, pp. 148-151 (USSR).

ABSTRACT: Examined was the adsorption of ethanol, n-propanol and iso-propanol
in a concentration of 16 to $5 \cdot 10^{-3}$ mol/l on the Hg-electrode, by
measurement of the voltage, which originated from the capacity of
the double layer and the electrode potential. The presence of the
alcohol-hydrates in the solution can be explained by the fact that
part of it is to be found in the double layer even if there is no
tendency to specific adsorption. Consequently the capacity of the
double layer goes down. The desorption of the alcohol from the double
layer can only be effected, if there are free water molecules pre-
sent in the solution (no hydrates of the type $R \cdot CH_2OH \cdot nH_2O$).
There are 4 figures, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which are Sla-
vic.

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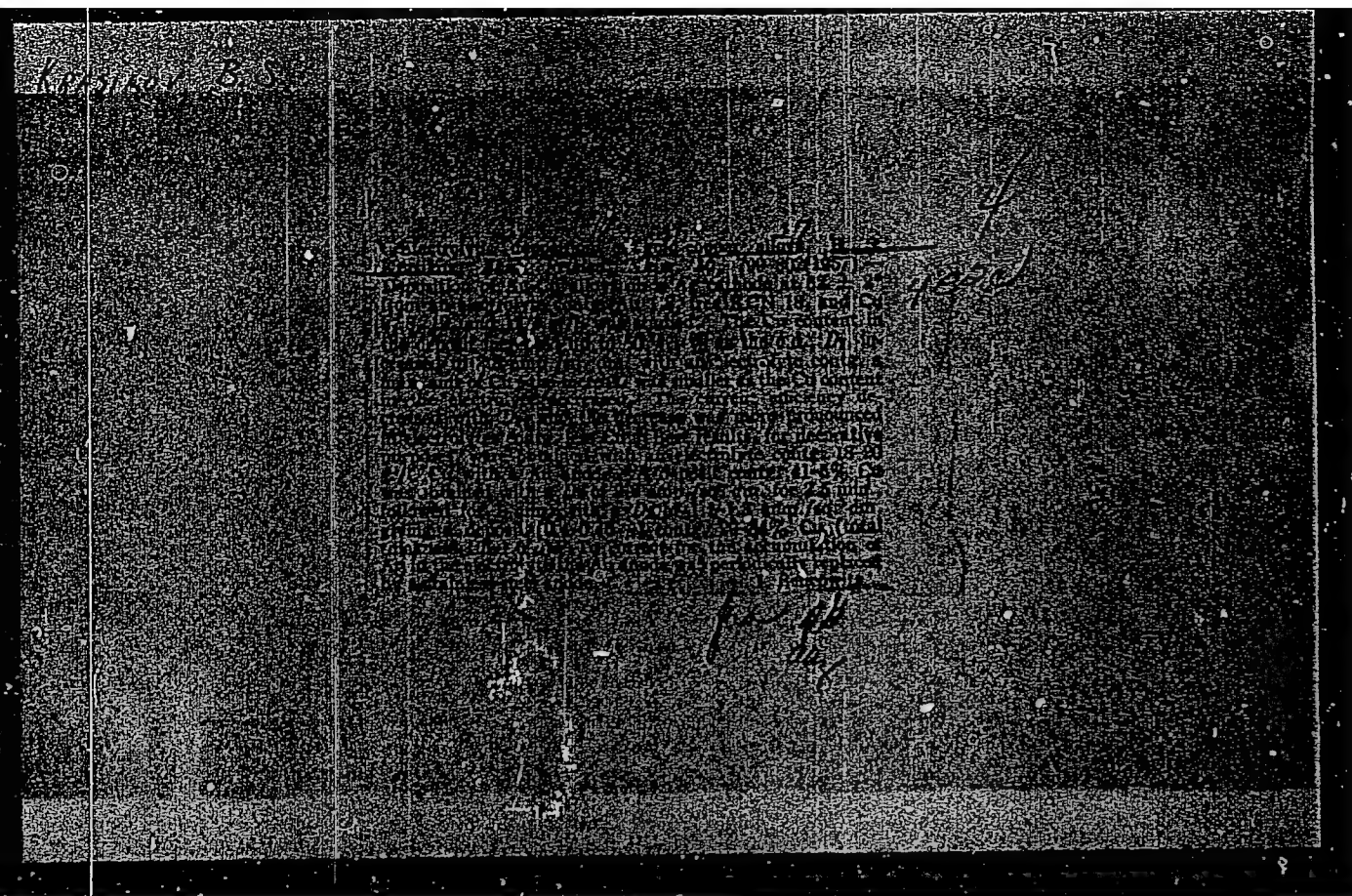
Investigation of Adsorption of Aliphatic Spirits. III.
Adsorption at the Transit From Aqueous to Alcoholic Solutions.

5/19/57/20

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1956.

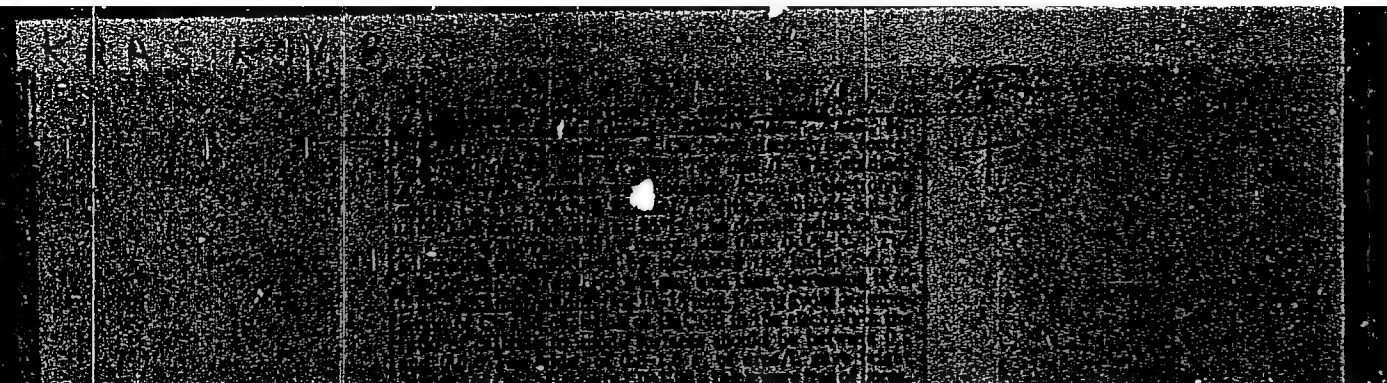
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress.

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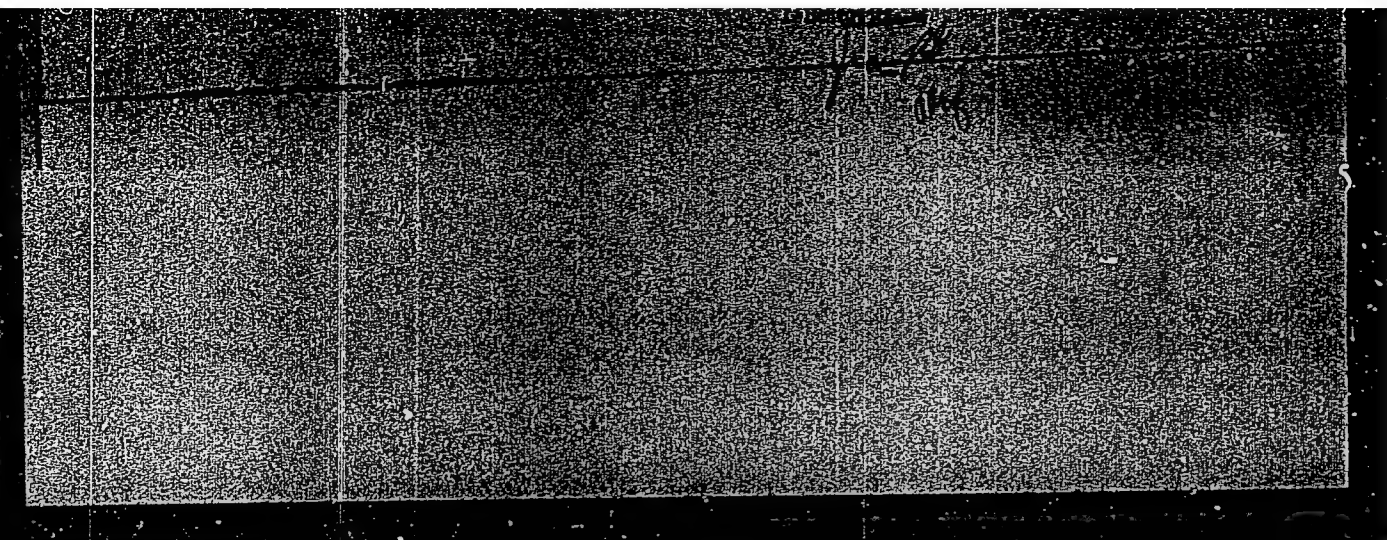


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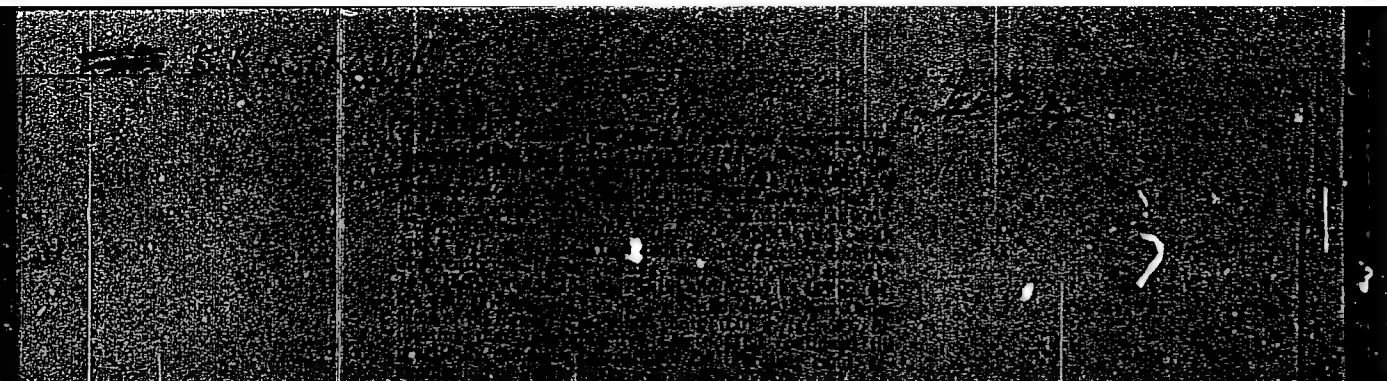


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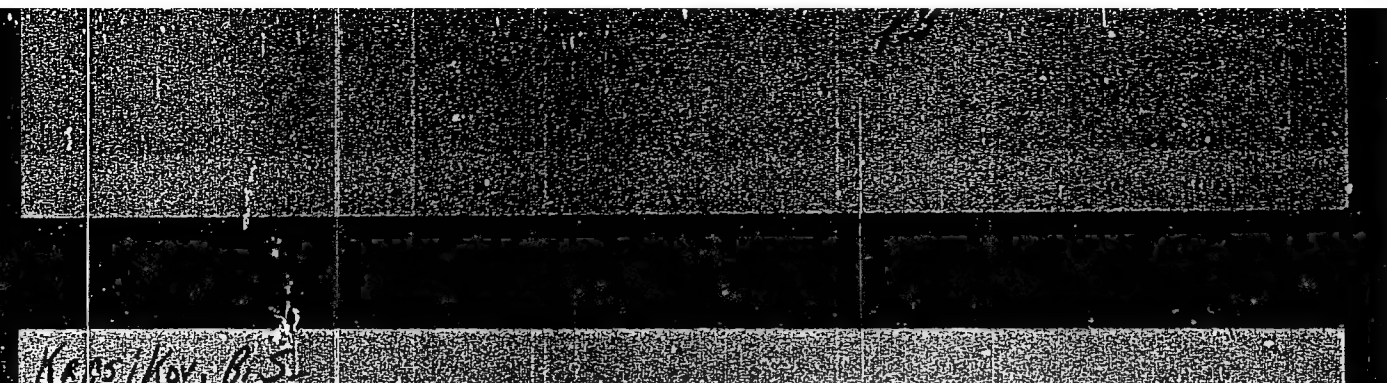


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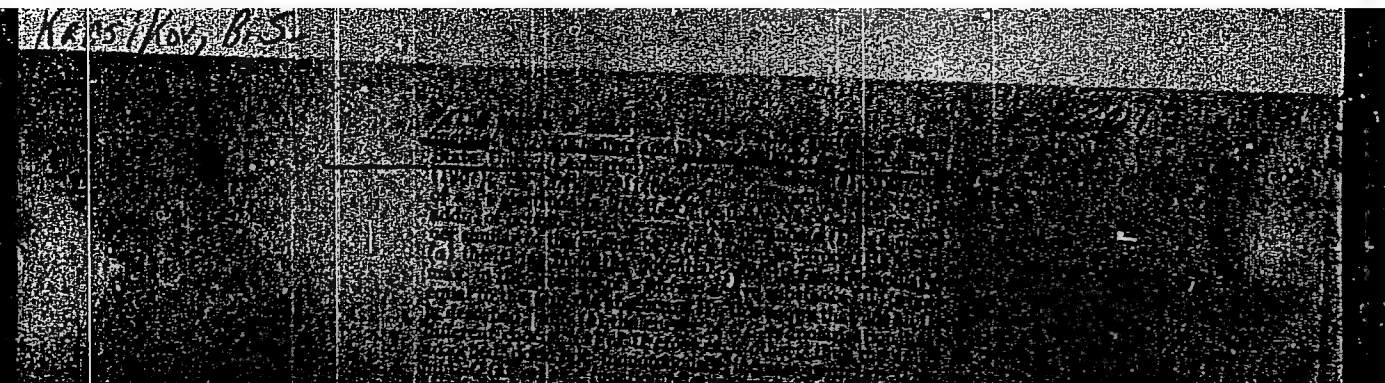


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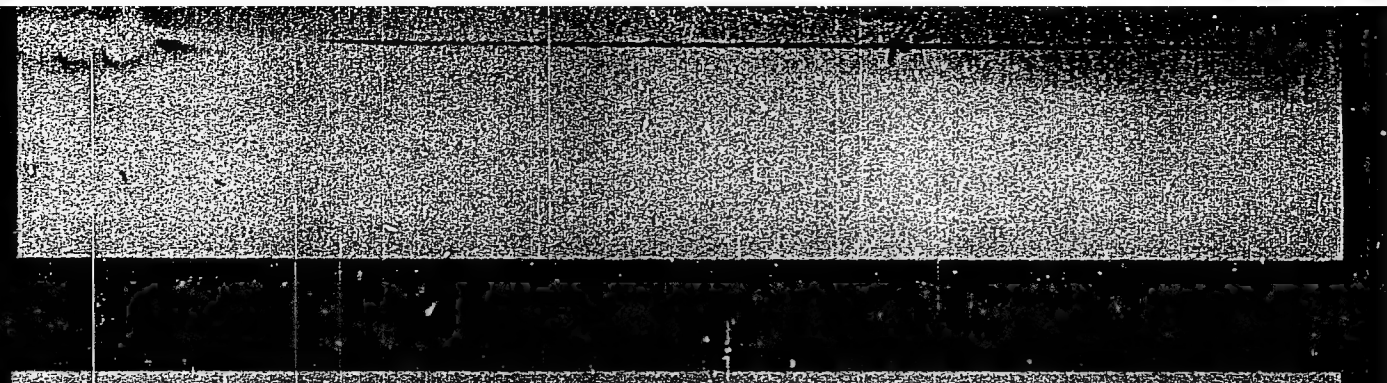


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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: Monday, July 31, 2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R000826110C

AUTHORS: Krasikov, B. S., Sysoyeva, V. V. 20-114-4-40/63

TITLE: The Zero Charge Points of Some Metals and Alloys (Tochki nulevogo zaryada nekotorykh metallov i splavov)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk SSSR, 1957, Vol. 114, Nr 4, pp. 826-828 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: It was revealed in the investigation of the Zero-charge potentials of metals ($\varphi_{n.3}$) that this value is dependent on a number of factors, including composition and state of the metallic phase. In the case of the mercury-thallium system it was shown that this value varies according to the proportion of the components in the amalgam. The research was carried out in order to measure the potentials of the zero-charge, in order to obtain some new knowledge on the dependence of $\varphi_{n.3}$ on the composition and state of the metallic phase. Objects of the experiment were monocrystalline nickel and ferronickel alloys. Fig. 1 records the curves: capacity-potential of the zinc electrode. They indicate that the zero-charge potential changes according to metal structure. Apparently the energy of emission of the electron from the metal changes also, in dependence on the compactness of the atom-packing in the crystal lattice of the metal, and therewith $\varphi_{n.3}$ of the metal changes as well. Poor

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The Zero Charge Points of Some Metals and Alloys

20-114-4-40/63

compactness of the packing facilitates the emission of the electron and thereby the displacement of $\varphi_{n.3}$ in the direction of negative values. The measurements of $\varphi_{n.3}$ of pure metals, which were also obtained by electro-sedimentation, are in good agreement with published data. In the case recorded here (fig. 3) there a rather abrupt change of $\varphi_{n.3}$ was observed due to an alteration of the content of that metal in the alloy which possesses a stronger negative value than $\varphi_{n.3}$. The uniformity of the dependence-curve of the zero-charge potential of an alloy proves, according to the authors, that the ferronickel alloys obtained by electro-sedimentation form solid solutions. Thus it may be said that in the absence of factors capable of disturbing the uniformity of the change in zero-charge potential in dependence of the alloy composition, the zero-charge potential of the alloy could be determined already at a comparatively low concentration of iron by the energy of the electron emission out of the iron- a metal which possesses a stronger negative $\varphi_{n.3}$ value. The results reported in this paper emphasize the necessity to take into account the composition and the state of the metallic phase at measurements of the zero-charge potential. There are 3 figures and 10 references, 9 of which are Soviet.

Card 2/3

The Zero Charge Points of Some Metals and Alloys

20-114-4-40/63

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University imeni A. A. Zhdanov and Scientific Research Institute for Telecommunication (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova-i Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut telefonnoy svyazi)

PRESENTED: January 2, 1957 by A. N. Frumkin, Member, Academy of Sciences, USSR

SUBMITTED: December 11, 1956

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AUTHORS: Krasikov, B. S., Akulova, L. S.

SOV/54-58-3-13/19

TITLE: ~~The Points of Zero Charge of Some Binary Systems~~ (Tochki nulevogo zaryada nekotorykh binarnykh sistem)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriy: fiziki i khimii, 1958, Nr 3, pp 112-117 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The fact that the zero charge potential depends on the composition of the metal phase has at present been confirmed in a number of papers (Refs 1-4). The number of objects, however, by means of which this dependence could be proved is very small. In the present work the authors have measured the zero charge potential of some binary systems in order to explain possible reasons for the differences between the results obtained previously and to investigate new objects. Amalgams of lead, copper, cadmium and zinc as well as copper alloyed with mercury were chosen as test objects. For the interpretation of the information obtained the method suggested by L. I. Antropov and collaborators (Refs 3, 4) was employed. This was made for the reason that the linear dependence between the logarithm of the molar fraction ($\lg N$) and the zero charge potential $\phi_{z.ch.}$ permits to represent

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The Points of Zero Charge of Some Binary Systems

SOV/54-58-3-13/19

the measuring results in a form more convenient for reading. The dependence of $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ on the composition of the lead amalgam was obtained for the first time. The measuring results of $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ of the mercury-alloyed copper showed that a linear dependence exists between $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ and $\lg N_{Hg}$. The measurements of $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ of copper amalgam, on the other side, showed that a displacement of $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ does not occur. The values of $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ of cadmium amalgam are, compared with the data ascertained by Frumkin and Servis, displaced by 80 - 90 millivolts towards negative values in the whole range of concentrations. The measurements with zinc amalgam furnished no success. In the case of amalgams the extrapolation of the dependence of $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ of binary systems unto $\lg N_{ME} = 1$ need not yield any values for the zero charge potential of the metal contained in the amalgam. This is due to the fact that the transition to solid amalgams (i.e. to alloys) is accompanied by an additional change of the electron yield energy from the binary system and thus by sudden change

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The Points of Zero Charge of Some Binary Systems

SOV/54-58-3-13/13

of the quantity $\varphi_{z.ch.}$ of the concerned system in the point of transition from the liquid amalgam to the solid alloy. There are 4 figures, 3 tables, and 12 references, 11 of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: February 5, 1958

Card 3/3

54-10-215/16

AUTHORS: Krasikov, B.S., Pevnitskaya, M.V.

TITLE: On the Problem of the Character of Adsorption Layers on the Surfaces of Solid Electrodes (News in Brief) [K voprosu o kharaktere adsorbtsionnykh sloyev na poverkhnosti tverdykh elektrodov (Kratkoye soobshcheniye)]

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo Universiteta, Seriya Fizika i khimiya, 1958, Vol.10, Nr 2, pp. 133-138 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The collected experimental material indicates that the observed phenomena intended to be used as a basis for the interpretation of the manifold character of the processes taking place on the surfaces of solid electrodes in the adsorption of surface-active substances have not been treated with the necessary thoroughness (Refs 1,5). Besides determining a factor, such as the heterogeneity of the surface, also the specific character of physical-chemical properties of surface-active substances must be taken into account (Ref 2). The authors used platinum- and copper electrodes as objects of their investigations. Additions of the type of ammonium derivatives (diphenylamine, tribenzylamine and tetrabutylammonium) served as surface-active substances. The experimental methods and the

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On the Problem of the Character of Adsorption Layers
on the Surfaces of Solid Electrodes

54-10-2-15/16

purification technique of reagents have already been described (Refs 1,2,6). The data characterizing the adsorption of diphenylamine on the platinum electrode (capacity of the double layer, displacement of overvoltage ($\Delta \eta$) and the ψ_1 -potential) have been published on a previous occasion (Ref 1). They were used for comparison. Extracts of experimental data obtained are given (figs.1-4), which characterize the adsorption of diphenylamine on copper and the adsorption of tribenzylamine and tetrabutylammonium on electrically precipitated copper and on polished platinum. With the accumulation of experimental material new factors keep cropping up which offer a possibility of imposing poly-layers of unfinished structure upon the surfaces of solid electrodes. These factors ought to include the inhomogeneity of the surface (Ref 1), sufficient length of the carbon chain (not less than 4 carbon atoms in the alcohol molecules of the aliphatic series) (Ref 2) and the lack of symmetry in the adsorbing particles. There are 4 figures and 10 references, all of which are Soviet.

SUBMITTED: June 26, 1957

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

1. Electrodes—Adsorption factors—Analysis

KRASIKOV, B.S.; AKULOVA, L.S.

Points of zero charge in some binary systems [with summary in
English]. Vest. LGU 13 no.16:112-117 '58. (MIRA 11:11)
(Systems (Chemistry)) (Electromotive force)

5(4)

SOV/80-32-4-23/47

AUTHORS: Krasikov, B.S. and Grin, Yu.D.

TITLE: The Preparation of Lustrous Coatings by the Electric Deposition of Copper-Gold Alloys (Polucheniye blestyashchikh pokrytiy pri elektroosazhdenii splavov med'-zoloto)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, 1959, Vol 32, Nr 4, pp 837-841 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The present article describes the results of a continuation of studying the process of electrodeposition of copper-gold alloys, aimed at preparation of lustrous coatings which would not call for a subsequent polishing. The authors investigated electrolytes with additions of thiourea and "trilon B" by means of studying polarization curves and determining the composition and qualities of deposits obtained. Experiments with "trilon B" have shown that deposited layers up to 2 microns thick do not call for polishing, but the electrolyte is not stable and does not possess regeneration ability after aging. The results of experiments with thiourea addition are shown in Figures 1 - 3 and in a table. It is shown that this electrolyte is stable and yields specular lustrous gold-copper coatings for jewel things without necessity of polishing.

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SOV/90-32-4-23/47

The Preparation of Lustrous Coatings by the Electric Deposition of Copper-Gold Alloys

The best results were obtained under the following conditions of electrodepositing: the concentration of metal gold - 2 g/l; of metal copper - 9 g/l, KCN_{free} - 10 to 12 g/l; thiourea - 0.6 to 0.8 g/l; temperature - $60 \pm 2^\circ\text{C}$; density of current - 1.5 amp/ dm^2 . The stirring of the electrolyte by means of mechanical stirrers or ultrasonic was found to produce a positive effect on the quality of deposits.

There are 3 graphs, 1 table and 16 references, 7 of which are Soviet, 5 English, 3 German and 1 American.

SUBMITTED: July 8, 1957

Card 2/2

KHEYFETS, V.L.; KRASIKOV, B.S.

Effect of surface-active substances on the kinetics of discharge of certain cations. Uch.zap.LGU no.272:3-30 '59.
(MIRA 13:1)

1. Kafedra elektrokhimii Leningradskogo ordena Lenina
gosudarstvennogo universiteta im.A.A.Zhdanova.
(Cations) (Electrochemistry)

KRASIKOV, B.S.; RYZHKOV, Ye.M.

Regularities in the discharge of copper ions in the presence
of tribenzylamine. Uch.zap.LGU no.272:31-39 '59.

(MIRA 13:1)

(Copper) (Tribenzylamine)

31173
S/080/61/034/012/008/017
D258/D305

1.1800

AUTHORS: Grilikhes, S.Ya., Zil'berman, B.Ya., and Krasikov, B.S.

TITLE: Investigating oxide films on aluminum with the aid of impedance measurements

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal prikladnoy khimii, v. 34, no. 12, 1961, 2685 - 2691

TEXT: The authors attempted the study of the barrier layer on anodized Al, by measuring the capacity C, and the intermediate resistance R, and plotting them against the quantity of passed electricity, Q. The resulting plots of C against Q in "normal" conditions show either minima or monotonously rising values of C. The minima grow more pronounced with the increasing severity of the concentrations of H₂SO₄. Samples, anodized in severe conditions, require lesser energy expenditure on anodizing to attain minimum values of G. Lower temperatures raise the capacity, thus indicating a marked increase of the pore area in the immediate neighborhood of the barrier layer. Anodizing at constant W produces more com-

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S/080/61/034/012/008/017

D258/D305

Investigating oxide films on ...

pact films than at constant D_a . The quantity of generated heat and the rate of its removal is a further factor in the creation of the film. Thus, almost identical curves of C vs. Q are obtained with 2 samples, one anodized at -20°C with $D_a = 5\text{A/dm}^2$ in a non-stirred electrolyte and the other at $+180^{\circ}\text{C}$, $\bar{W} = \text{const}$, $D_{a(\text{in})} = 18\text{A/dm}^2$. X

The curves of R vs. Q show that thicker films are obtained at constant \bar{W} rather than at constant D_a . Also, anodizing at lower temperatures results in thicker films, all other factors being equal. Based on these results and on earlier evidence, the authors describe the anodizing process as follows: As the current is switched on, a film of an uneven thickness is formed. This non-uniformity stems from the irregularity of the metal surface and is even more pronounced at "severe" conditions. Consequently, the film has a large equivalent cross-section which, however, diminishes toward the end of the process, as the film grows thicker. During the process the pores grow narrower toward the peaks, provided the heat is swiftly removed; otherwise, corrosion at the peaks sets in. This corrosion is intensified by the evolution of oxygen which adheres to the walls of the pores, thus preventing diffusion and removal of heat.

Card 2/3

Investigating oxide films on ...

31473
S/080/61/034/012/008/017
D258/D305

Finally, at constant W , initial conditions are very severe but the heat (at the peaks) rises slowly and the concentration of H^+ falls steadily; at constant D_a both temperature and concentration of H^+ at the bottom of the pores is steadily rising and corrosion is facilitated. There are 6 figures and 9 references: 8 Soviet-bloc and 1 non-Soviet-bloc. The reference to the English-language publication reads as follows: J.M. Kape, Met. Ind., 91, 4-12, 1957.

SUBMITTED: September 23, 1960

X

Card 3/3

KRASIKOV, B.S.

Zero charge potentials of certain binary solid alloys. Zhur.
prikl. khim. 37 no.11:2420-2426 N '62 (MIRA 18:1)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni A.A. Zhdanova

GRILIKHES, M.S.; KRASIKOV, B.S.

Zero potential of two-phase systems. Vest.LGU 20 no.22:131-137
'65. (MIRA 18:12)

KRASIKOV, Boris Sergeyevich; KHEYFETS, V.L., red.; FREGER, D.P.,
red.izd-va; GVIRTS, V.L., tekhn. red.

[Potentials of the zero charge of metals and alloys] Potentsialy nulevogo zariada metallov i splavov. Leningrad, 1963. 17 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opytom. Seriya: Zashchita metallov ot korrozii, iznosostoikiie antifriktsionnye i dekorativnye pokrytiia, no.7) (MIRA 17:4)

KRASIKOV, D. S.

"Cultivation of Leptospira on an Artificial Nutrient Medium", Zhur Mikrobiol. Epidemiol i Immunobiol, No. 8, pp 53-54, 1950.

KRASIKOV, D.S.

Состав и работа дезинфекционной бригады.

The work of a disinfection squad. Veterinariia 30 no.11:54 N '53.

(MLRA 6:11)

1. Direktor Stavropol'skoy krayevoy vetbaklaboratorii.

KRASIKOV, D.S.

Work methods at veterinary bacteriological laboratories should be changed. Veterinariia 31 no.3:25-27 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:2)

1. Direktor Stavropol'skoy krayevoy vetbaklaboratorii.

KRASIYOV, D. S.: (All-Union Scientific Research Institute of Sheep Raising and Goat Raising).

"Influence of indoor temperature upon the preservation of lambs..."
Veterinariya, vol. 39, no. 2, February 1962 pp. 68

KRASIKOV, I. (Saratov)

News photographer's kit. Sov.foto 20 no.5:30
My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Photography journalistic--Equipment and supplies)

KRASIKOV, I. N. AND KIRYUKHIN, B. V.

Clouds, rain and snow. 2nd ed. (In Russian)
Leningrad, Gidromet, Izdat., 1953, 110 p., figs., photos, tables.

KRASIKOV, I.N., uchitel'

Organization of phenological observations. Biol.v shkole no.2:
64-65 Mr-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:8)

1. Ust'-Sydinskaya shkola, Krasnoturanskogo rayona, Krasnoyarskogo
kraya.
(Ust'-Syda--Nature study)

KALININ, M.A., uchitel'; KRASIKOV, I.N., uchitel'; PETROV, P.F.,
zasluzhenny uchitel' shkoly RSFSR; PODOSINKIN, B.N., uchitel';
KALUZHSKIKH, N.I., uchitel'; YEGYAZARYAN, D.; OKHAPKIN, F.P.
(Kirov); GUTENEV, P.A. (s.Mikhaylovskoye Stavropol'skogo kraya)

Editor's mail. Geog. v shkole 25 no.1:58-61 Ja-F '62. (MLRA 14:1)

1. 1-ya shkola g. Boksitogorska (for Kalinin). 2. Sydinskaya
semiletnyaya shkola Krasnoyarskogo kraya (for Krasikov). 3.
Shkola imeni M.I. Kalinina, g. Buguruslan (for Petrov). 4. 5-ya
shkola g. Ishimpaya (for Podosinkin). 5. Nizhne-Smorodinskaya
shkola Kurskoy oblasti (for Kaluzhskikh). 6. Aygestanskaya
shkola Armyanskoy SSR (for Yegyazaryan).
- (Geography—Study and teaching)

KRASIKOV, I.P.; LIPYAGOV, K.V.

Improve the organization of peat transportation. Terf.prem.33 no.6:
4-5 '56. (MLRA 9:10)

1.Komsomel'skiy terfetransport (for Krasikov).2.Ivgosterf (for Lipya-
gev).
(Peat--Transportation)

KRASIKOV, M.

By common efforts of the whole group. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.11:51
Je '59. (MIRA 12:9)

1. Predsedatel' mestnogo komiteta lolomotivnogo depo stantsii
Barabinsk Omskoy zheleznoy dorogi.
(Railroads--Employees)

KRASIKOV, N., inzhener.

Experience in the mechanization of garden and park construction.
Zhil.-kom.khoz. 4 no.2:23-25 '54. (MLRA 7:5)

1. Leningradskaya kontora "Lengorzelenstroy".
(Landscape gardening)

KRASIKOV, N., inzh. po sportsooruzheniyam (g.Leningrad)

Toward further successes. Prom.koop. 14 no.9:39 S '60.

(MIRA 13:9)

(Leningrad--Physical education and training)

KRASIKOV, N.I., inzhener.

Some defects in the design of single shovel excavators. Mekh.
stroi. 11 no.7:17-18 J1 '54. (MLRA 7:7)
(Excavating machinery)

KRASIKOV, P. N.

"Problem of Local Dissipation of Fog," No 2, pp 15-20.
(Meteorologiya i Gidrologiya, No 6 Nov/Dec 1947)

SO: U-3218, 3 Apr 1953

1. BENLYAND, M. Ye.; KRASIKOV, P. N.
2. USSR (600)
4. Smoke
7. Studying smudge methods as a means of frost control. Trudy GGO No. 12, 1948.
9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

KRASTIKOV, P. N.		SUBJECTS AND PROPERTIES INDEX	
AMS/A413		JUL 1951	
<p>27-107 337.324.37</p> <p>Berland, M. R. and Krastikov, P. N., <i>Iskissleniya k osnovnykh metodam borby s zimozhiznyami</i>. [Investigation of the efficiency of the principal methods of fighting early frosts.] Leningrad, <i>Glasnaia Geofizicheskaya Observatoriia, Trudy</i>, 19(81):5-13, 1950. 10 refs. D4C—Since 1946 the Central Geophysical Observatory at Leningrad has been investigating the causes of frost damage to citrus fruits, vegetables, grapes, etc. and has conducted experiments to determine the most effective methods of preventing such damage, with a view toward improving the yield where such crops are already grown, and to explore new areas, in colder regions, for growth of subtropical fruits and crops. The use of climatic statistics, the study of the physics of frost damage and of the effect of radiant heat, the effectiveness and relative cost of smudges using black or light colored (oil) smoke, respectively, are described and some of the theoretical considerations presented. The conclusion was that black smoke was much more effective than white. Future research problems are outlined. <i>Subject Headings: Frost prevention, U.S.S.R.—M.R.</i></p>			
ASB-334 METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION			
SOURCES		SUBJECTS	
<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>		<p>1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54 55 56 57 58 59 60 61 62 63 64 65 66 67 68 69 70 71 72 73 74 75 76 77 78 79 80 81 82 83 84 85 86 87 88 89 90 91 92 93 94 95 96 97 98 99 100</p>	

BERLYAND, M. Ye., kandidat fiziko-matematicheskikh nauk; GOL'TSBERG, I. A.
kandidat sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; DAVITAYA, F. F., doktor
sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KRASIKOV, P. N., kandidat fiziko-
matematicheskikh nauk.

Combating frosts in the U.S.S.R. Meteor. i gidrol. no. 2:17-23
F '52. (MIRA 8:9)

1. GUGMS pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR, Leningrad, Glavnaya geo-
fizicheskaya observatoriya.
(Frost) (Crops and climate)

KRASIKOV, P.N.

Reducing long-wave radiation effects by smoke screening. Trudy GGO
no.29:78-84 '52.

(MIRA 11:1)

(Frost protection)

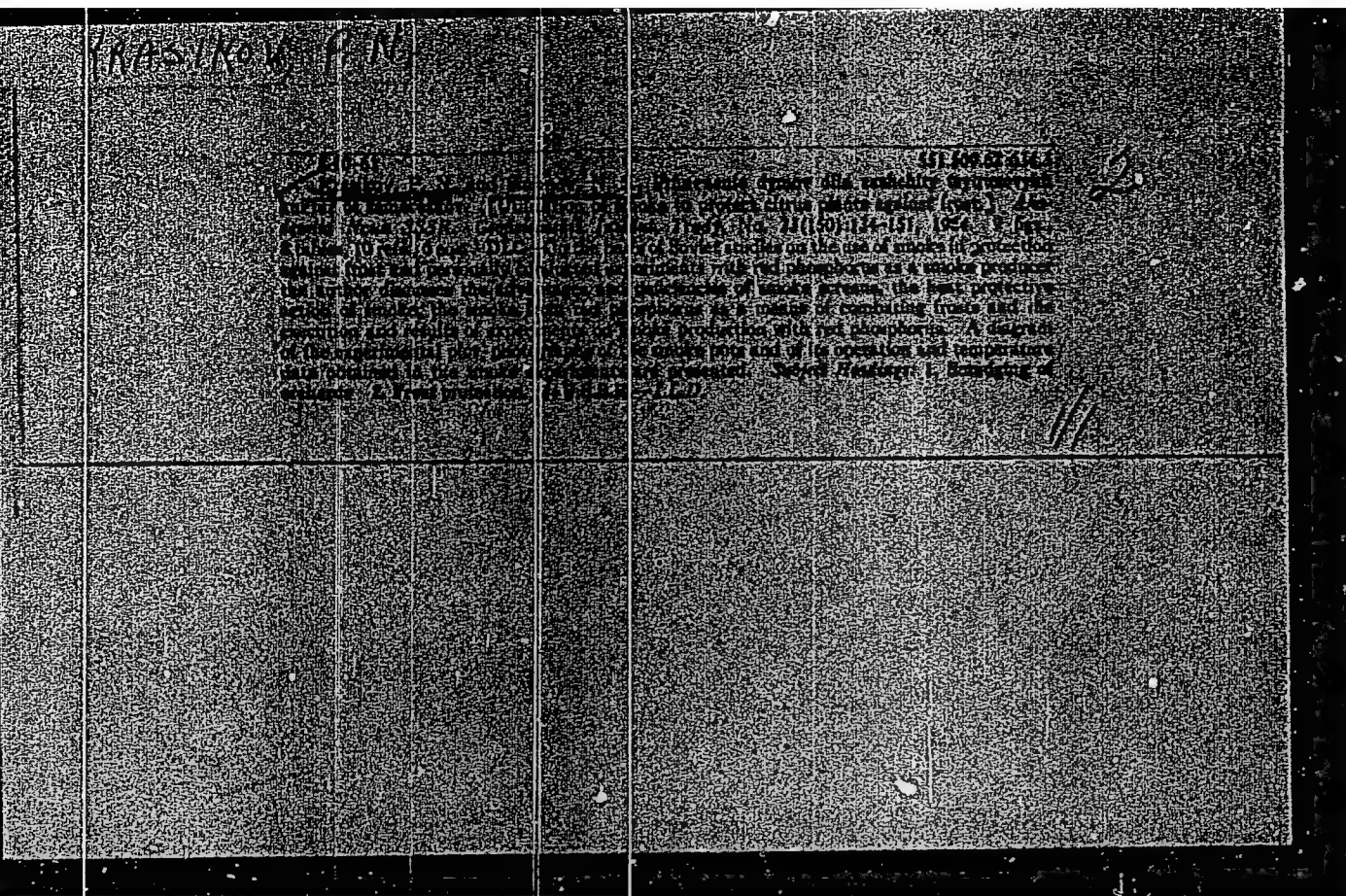
K. 12. 100, P. 11
BERLYAND, M.Ye.; KOROTKIKH, G.I.; KRASIKOV, P.N.

Feasibility of using oil fog for the frost protection of plants.
Trudy GGO no.29:101-104 '52. (MIRA 11:1)
(Frost protection)

KRASIKOV P.N.

KIRYUKHIN, B.V.; KRASIKOV, P.N.; TVERSKOY, P.N., professor, otvetstvennyy
redaktor; MAKSIMOVA, I.G., redaktor; BRAYNINA, M.I., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor.

[Clouds, rain and snow] Oblaka, dozhd' i sneg. 2-e perer.isd. Lenin-
grad, Gidrometeorologicheskoe izd-vo, 1953. 107 p. [Microfilm]
(Precipitation (Meteorology)) (MLRA 7:10)



KRASNIKOV, P.M.

The Committee on Stalin Prizes (of the Council of Ministers USSR) in the fields of science and inventions announces that the following scientific works, popular scientific books, and textbooks have been submitted for competition for Stalin Prizes for the years 1952 and 1953. (Sovetskaya Kultura, Moscow, No. 22-40, 20 Feb - 3 Apr 1954)

<u>Name</u>	<u>Title of Work</u>	<u>Nominated by</u>
Bulyko, M.T.	"Physical Rules of the	Main Geophysics Observatory
Iaykhman, D.I.	"Microclimate of Agricultural Fields, Its Forecasting and Regulation" (series of articles)	Leonid A.T. Voznyakov
Yudin, M.A.		
Fucherev, M.V.		
Berlyand, M.Ye.		
Krasnikov, P.M.		
Shchegolev, M.P.		
Gryevskiy, V.L.		
Verantsov, P.A.		

SO: W-30604, 7 July 1954

KRASIKOV, P.N.; CHIKIROVA, G.A.

Microphysical characteristics of regional fogs. Trudy GGO no.57:88-
100 '56. (MLRA 10:1)

(Fog)

KRASIKOV, P.N.

Reduction of long-wave radiation by red phosphorus fumes. Trudy
GGO no.57:108-110 '56. (MLRA 10:1)
(Radiation) (Phosphorus)

KRASIKOV, P.N.; MAMONTOV, N.V.

Size determination of particles which are isomorphic in relation to ice; the particles are to be used in experiments on states of aggregation of water. Trudy GGO no. 67:144-153 '57. (MIRA 11:4)

(Particle size determination)
(Atmospheric nucleation) (Clouds)

KRASIKOV, P.N.

USSR/Physical Chemistry - Thermodynamics, Thermochemistry, Equilibria,
Physical-Chemical Analysis, Phase Transitions.

B-8

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 3, 1958, 7143.

Author : G.M. Bashkirova, P.N. Krasikov.

Inst : Main Geophysical Observatory.

Title : Experiments for Studying Some Substances as Reagents for
Crystallization of Undercooled Fog.

Orig Pub: Tr. Gl. geofiz. observ., 1957, vyp. 72, 118-126.

Abstract: The action of cadmium iodide, zinc oxide, silver iodide, iron sulfide, phloroglucine, silica (in the shape of fused quartz and sand), precipitates in aeroplane gasoline tanks and magnesia on crystallization in undercooled fog was tested in a refrigerating chamber of 250 lit capacity. The earlier data concerning the greatest efficiency of silver iodide, which promotes crystallization at -3 to -4° , were confirmed. The efficiency of the other substances is approximately equal (the highest temperature, at which the ice formation starts, is -10 , -13 , -7 for phloroglucine and -13°). No influence of the reagent nature on the shape of ice crystals was revealed.

KRASIKOV P. N.

P 2

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/3904
SOV/Z-M-73

Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Fizika atmosfery (Physics of the Atmosphere) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1958.
130 p. Errata slip inserted. 1,300 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy,
vyp. 73)

Additional Sponsoring Agency: USSR. Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy
sluzhby.

Ed.: V.V. Bazilevich, Doctor of Physics and Mathematics; Ed.: M.M. Yasnogorodskaya;
Tech. Ed.: O.G. Vladimirov.

PURPOSE: This publication is intended for meteorologists and geophysicists.

COVERAGE: This issue of the Transactions of the Main Geophysical Observatory
of the USSR contains 11 articles on problems in atmospheric physics, par-
ticularly in the region of the ground layer. Individual articles discuss:
the meteorological conditions surrounding the formation of winter evapo-
rational fogs, the possibilities of using radio-controlled aircraft models for
Card 1/2

Physics of the Atmosphere

SOV/3904

aerological investigations, the effect of atmospheric turbulence on sound propagation, and the physical properties of fog droplets. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Nikandrov, V.Ya. Nature of the Formation of Droplets and Icicles Under Conditions of Supersaturation	3
Krasikov, P.N., and G.M. Bashkirova. Meteorological Conditions During Angara Winter Fogs in the Area of the City of Irkutsk	12
Vorontsov, P.A. Aerological Investigations of Evaporational Fogs of the Angara River	24
Bashkirova, G.M., and P.N. Krasikov. Some Microphysical Characteristics of Angara Winter Fogs in the Area of the City of Irkutsk	37
Bazilevich, V.V. Effect of Atmospheric Turbulence Upon the Audibility of Sounds in the Atmosphere	50
Tverskoy, N.P. Acoustic Characteristics of the Turbulent State of the Atmosphere	54
Card 2/3 2	

KRASIKOV, P.N.

3(8)

PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION

SOV/2268

Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya

Voprosy fiziki atmosfery (Problems in Physics of the Atmosphere) Leningrad, Gidrometeoizdat, 1959. 74 p. (Series: Its: Trudy, vyp. 82) Errata slip inserted. 1,250 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agency: Glavnoye upravleniye gidrometeorologicheskoy sluzhby pri Sovete Ministrov SSSR.

Ed. (Title page): N. S. Shishkin, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed. (Inside book): T. V. Ushakova; Tech. Ed.: M. I. Braynina.

PURPOSE: This issue of the Observatory's Transactions is intended for students and teachers of synoptic meteorology as well as for professionals in the field.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles is mainly concerned with the results of investigations on the physics of the atmosphere carried out in 1956-57 at the GGO, Division for the Physics of Free Atmosphere. The authors discuss the development (formation) and disintegration of convective clouds

Card 1/3

Problems in Physics (Cont.)

SOV/2268

and the relationship between the cloud structure and aircraft icing. A new method of affecting supercooled clouds is described. One article is devoted to an analysis of the frontal structure of anticyclones. References accompany each article.

TABLE OF CONTENTS:

Shishkin, N. S. Growth and Disintegration <u>[Dispersion]</u> of Convective Clouds During Non-stable Stratification of the Atmosphere	3
Vasil'chenko, I. V. Computation of the Characteristics of Convective Cloud Flow	22
Zavarina, M. V. Phase Structure of Clouds and Aircraft Icing The article analyzes the results of observations made at Shosseynaya near Leningrad and at Arkhangel'sk for the purpose of establishing the effect of meteorological conditions on aircraft icing. The probability of icing as a function of cloud forms is presented in several graphs.	26

Card 2/3

Problems in Physics (Cont.)

SOV/2268

Gol'tyakov, N. F., and P. N. Krasikov. Investigation of the Effect of Magnesium Antimonide on the Formation of Ice Particles in Supercooled Water Fog	36
Krasikov, P. N., and G. A. Chikirova. Effect of Ammonium Chloride Admixture on the Stability of Water Fogs	41
Petrenchuk, O. p. Frontal Structure of Anticyclones	45
Sal'man, Ye. M. Methods of Radar Exploration of Cumulus Clouds	68
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress	

Card 3/3

MM/lsh
10-9-59

BERLYAND, Mark Yevseyevich; KRASIKOV, Pavel Nikolayevich; DAVITAYA, F.F.,
otv.red.; ZHDANOVA, L.P., red.; SERGEYEV, A.N., tekhn.red.

[Frost prediction and control] Predskazanie zamorozkov i bor'ba
s nimi. Izd.2., dop. Leningrad, Gidrometeor.izd-vo, 1960. 146 p.
(MIRA 14:3)

(Frost protection)

KRASIKOV, P.N.; NEFEDOV, A.S.

Results of laboratory experiments in investigating the ice-forming
activity of certain substances in supercooled clouds. Trudy GGO
no.104:79-84 '60. (MIRA 13:10)

(Weather control)

43061

S/531/62/000/126/002/004
I053/I 253

3,5910

AUTHORS: Gromova, T.N., Grasikov, P.N., Ionshin, V.T., Nikandrova, G.T., Khimach, M.A., Shishkin, N.S.

TITLE: Experiments on the application of PbI_2 in water solution to supercooled clouds

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy. no. 126, 1962. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i aktivnykh vozdystviy, 10-21

TEXT: Clouds or mists are treated with a combustible water solution of PbI_2 sprayed out of an air-plane at a pressure of 3-4 atmospheres through sprayers comprising 32 nozzles 1.2 mm in diameter. The effect has been observed from an altitude of 0.5-1.0 km over the upper cloud limit. In cumulus clouds with a vertical capacity of 2 km and over, precipitations have been obtained below $-7^{\circ}C$. Compact strato-cumulus clouds with a capacity of 200-460 m were dissipated below $-15^{\circ}C$. At $\sim -20^{\circ}C$, both the PbI_2 solution and the water itself produce cloud dissipation. There is 1 table.

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43060

S/531/62/000/126/001/004
I053/I253

3.5910

AUTHORS: Bakulina, Ye.V., Gromova, T.N. and Krasikov, P.H.

TITLE: The method of application of water solutions of lead iodide to supercooled clouds and mists

SOURCE: Leningrad. Glavnaya geofizicheskaya observatoriya. Trudy. no. 126, 1962. Voprosy fiziki oblakov i aktivnykh vozddeystviy, 10-15

TEXT: One g of PbI_2 introduced into a supercooled mist at $-10^{\circ}C$ yields up to 10^{11} ice crystals. The PbI_2 solution is prepared in tanks according to the reaction $Pb(NO_3)_2 + 2NH_4I = PbI_2 + 2NH_4NO_3$ using either definite quantities of solid $Pb(NO_3)_2$ and NH_4I , or their concentrated solutions (respectively, $Pb(NO_3)_2$ - 300 g to 1 l water, or the concentration 23%, at 18° density, i.e., 1.23 g/cm^3 , and NH_4I - 283 g to 1 l, or 22% concentration, at 18° density, i.d. 1.157 g/cm^3). The obtained PbI_2 solution remains transparent and does not precipitate in tanks nor does it dirty or block pipes and nozzles when glowing. There are 2 tables.

Card 1/1